c/c 96000424
(cont.)

X Collection

INDEX

Page: 1

Barcode Number	Box Number	Total of Volumes	Call Number
	744		Missing
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS 0 021 174 594 0	745	47	JF109-JF1338.P35
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS 0 021 174 595 2	746	6	JF2101.S8 no. 1-6
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS 0 021 174 596 4	747	84	JK3.C6-JK3.N3 no. 9,49,60,82 in oversize box
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS 0 021 174 597 6	748	54	JK3.N3-JK1881.N45 no. 3,32 in oversize box

JK3, C6

CAPITALISM THE CRE

What has made America the Richest Nation on Earth? Which

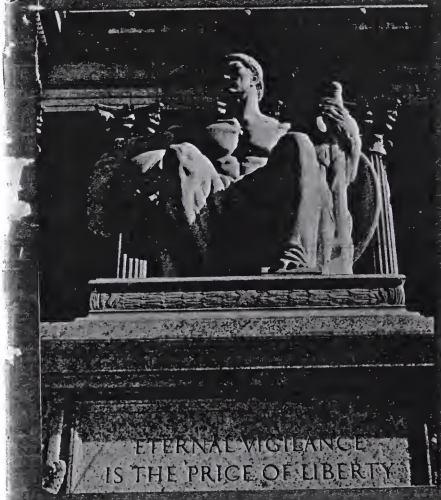
X-JK3
.C6

#1

by CARL SNYDER

An AMERICA'S FUTURE *PUBLICATION*
Issued by The Committee for Constitutional Government, Inc.
205 East 42nd Street, New York City
TEN CENTS

NEEDED NOW—
CAPACITY FOR LEADERSHIP, COURAGE TO LEAD



COMMITTEE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT, INC.

61-9
.C6
#3

A BRIEF RESUME OF SOME OF THE COMMITTEE'S 1945 ACTIVITIES

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
3
1978

* * *

HOW INSPIRED AND PROJECTED

3. *As the left-wing collectivist program became clear and seven socialistic bills were pressed for enactment by Congress, your Committee —*

. . . KEPT BEFORE THE VAST LEADERSHIP GROUP of this nation — employers, teachers, clergy, professional men and women and sincere labor leaders — the real issues of FULL EMPLOYMENT.

. . . ANALYZED and exposed the false propaganda directed at Congress supplying exact data as to the needs of returning servicemen.

. . . MADE the distinction clear as between JOBS and DOLE.

. . . AROUSED men and women everywhere to become vocal and make their convictions known to their Congressional Representatives, thus offsetting the insidious pressure of more than 2,000 lobbyists hauled into Washington by the HILLMAN-CIO machine.

4. *As demand for much-needed tax reform swept the country, your Committee —*

. . . FOUGHT for limitation on the power of politicians *in peacetime* to confiscate more than 25% of the earnings and savings of private citizens.

COMMITTEE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT, INC.

61-7559-2-4841

WILL WYATT'S GOV'T BUILDING PLAN WRECK AN INDUSTRY

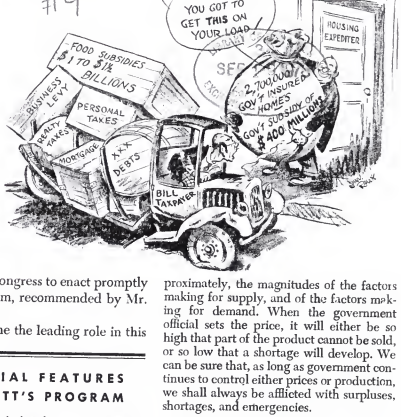
[...AND ADD TAX BURDENS AND STIFLE PRIVATE BUILDING?]

by Dr. Willford I. King

Chairman, Committee for Constitutional Government

TO EDITORS—FOR IMM

Copy of a statement sent to all members of [redacted] all dailies, weeklies, religious, agricultural, [redacted] periodical publications, to radio stations, commentators, columnists, Washington correspondents, leadership individuals, etc. by the Committee for Constitutional Government, Inc.



On February 8, 1946, President Truman requested Congress to enact promptly the legislation necessary to carry out the housing program, recommended by Mr. Wilson W. Wyatt, Housing Expediter.

Mr. Wyatt explains that "private enterprise must assume the leading role in this task, as it did in the task of war production – industry is entitled to a fair return – labor is entitled to a fair return – and that means higher wages, in some contributing industries, where workers have been historically low paid."

TO MEET ANOTHER EMERGENCY

Mr. Wyatt's program is avowedly designed to meet an emergency. Just now, we also have an emergency in sugar, an emergency in wheat, an emergency in automobiles, an emergency in steel, an emergency in transportation. The assumption is, that, as long as these emergencies continue, it is the duty of Government to assist and direct private industry, and that, without such assistance and direction, the emergencies will continue indefinitely.

From the economic standpoint, such a system, in which private industry is supervised by government, parallels the one which Mussolini established in Italy, and called fascism. It is practically identical with that installed by Hitler in Germany, and designated as National Socialism. One characteristic of all such collectivist systems is the existence of a never-ending series of emergencies. Why is this true?

The answer is that, when government assigns to bureaucrats the direction of industry, the inevitable result is a failure of supply and demand to balance.

AN IMPOSSIBLE ASSIGNMENT

The reason for this is that the man has not yet been born who has knowledge sufficient to enable him to estimate, even approximately, the magnitudes of the factors making for supply, and of the factors making for demand. When the government official sets the price, it will either be so high that part of the product cannot be sold, or so low that a shortage will develop. We can be sure that, as long as government continues to control either prices or production, we shall always be afflicted with surpluses, shortages, and emergencies.

What is the origin of the present housing shortage? Not long before the War, we had a great housing surplus, vacancies were numerous. Second-hand houses, in good condition, were selling at fractions of their reproduction costs. From 1935 on, rising incomes strengthened the demand for houses, and active building continued until the War started. At that time it was rare to find any but new houses selling for more than two-thirds of their reproduction costs, and vacancies were still common. One must, therefore, conclude that in 1942 we had a surplus rather than a shortage of housing.

EMPTY HOMES ARE FEW

Today, by contrast, residential prices have risen sharply, and empty houses are undeniably hard to find. Why? For this situation, there are several reasons:

1. During the War, home construction came practically to a standstill. This tended toward a deficiency of home units.
2. At the same time, the Government indulged in an orgy of inflation. This has cheapened the value of the dollar. Wage receipts and the national income have almost doubled. Rents have been held down by "ceilings". This is equivalent to depressing rents sharply, in comparison

ESSENTIAL FEATURES OF WYATT'S PROGRAM

1. Construction during the next two years of 2,700,000 homes, of which all but 250,000, are to be of permanent construction.
2. Preference for veterans and their families, in the rental or purchase of these homes.
3. Appropriate provisions for non-veteran hardship cases.
4. A Government subsidy to builders, amounting to not less than $400,000,000.
5. Absorption by Government of undue risks in developmental work on new-type materials.
6. Guaranteed markets for materials manufacturers.
7. Purchase by the Government of any houses constructed under the program, if the builders cannot sell them in the open market. Any houses, so purchased, will later be sold by Government, at the best prices obtainable.
8. The houses are to be sold for not more than $6,000 each, or are to be rented for not more than $50.00 per month.
9. The Government will insure mortgages, up to 90% of the value of each home.
10. The Government is to control strictly the prices of materials, and the rents of the houses.
11. Ceilings are to be set, or maintained on rents, and prices of old and new houses, and on building lots in urban areas.
12. One and one-half million additional workers in construction are to be recruited and trained, (presumably by Government).

61-7991-2-7071

Committee For Constitutional Government

Incorporated Under the Laws of the District of Columbia

#5

OFFICERS
DR. WILLFORD I. KING
CHAIRMAN
SUMNER GERARD
TREASURER

ADDRESS ALL MAIL
205 EAST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 4-1102
WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS
NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C.

LIBRARY
SEP 1 0 1978

PARTIAL LIST OF
ADVISORY BOARD

EDWARD N. MOORE
TULSA, OKLA.
WILLIAM MACFERRAN, JR.
TOPEKA, KANSAS
FRANK E. GANNETT
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
COLONEL O. R. McGUIRE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
EDWARD R. EASTMAN
ITHACA, N. Y.
W. C. DENNIS
RICHMOND, INDIANA
THOMAS JAMES NORTON
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
O. A. TAYLOR
NEW YORK, N. Y.
REV. S. K. WILSON, S. J.
DETROIT, MICHIGAN
HON. EDWARD R. BURKE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
DR. GEORGE W. CRANE
CHICAGO, ILL.
GLEASON L. ARGNER
BOSTON, MASS.
E. RANDOLPH WILLIAMS
RICHMOND, VA.
ROBERT G. ALLEN
PITTSBURGH, PA.
MRS. JOHN R. McCARL
WASHINGTON, D. C.
MRS. M. DOORLY
OMAHA, NEB.
CANTON O'DONNELL
DENVER, COLO.
ROBERT S. DRESSER
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
LOUIS J. TABER
COLUMBUS, OHIO
MALCOLM MACDERMOTT
DURHAM, N. C.
FRED N. SEZAUER
AUBURN, N. Y.
LAMAR FLEMING, JR.
HOUSTON, TEXAS
HON. HARRY WOODRING
TOPEKA, KANSAS
J. R. BREED
KANSAS CITY, MO.
J. S. KIMMEL
GAVENPORT, IOWA
J. H. GIPSON
CALDWELL, IDAHO
HARVEY C. FRUEHAUF
DETROIT, MICHIGAN
E. B. GALLAHER
HOPEWALL, CONN.

To All Executives and Past Department Commanders of the American Legion:

In view of the resolution of the American Legion on the State Department and its bearing upon Far Eastern policy, the enclosed booklet by Robert B. Dresser -- "How We Blundered Into Korean War" -- may have particular interest for you and your associates.

No document issued by this Committee in recent years has brought greater response from the public. Hundreds of those reached are ordering each week 10, 50, 100 and some 1,000 copies for distribution in their communities and in their circles. Should you wish to order a supply, use convenient order blank below.

Sincerely yours,

Sumner Gerard
Trustee

Committee For Constitutional Government, Inc.
205 East 42nd Street, New York 17, New York.

Please send me copies of Robert B. Dresser's book, "How We Blundered Into Korean War And Tragic Future Consequences." (Single copy, 15¢; 10 to 40 copies, each 10¢; 50 to 800 copies, each 8¢; 1000 or more, each 7¢) postpaid anywhere.

HOW MANY? HOW MUCH?

Include mailing envelopes for same at 3/4¢ each for 10 or more.

HOW MANY? HOW MUCH?

(Make checks payable to Sumner Gerard, Treasurer.)

Name_____

Street Address_____

City_____Zone No._____State_____

X-JK3
.C6

JUST *Why* HAS OUR PRICE LEVEL RISEN FOR A DECADE?

#6

By WILLFORD I. KING

Economics-Professor Emeritus of New York University and Chairman of the Committee for Constitutional Government, assisted by Mrs. Betty Schwimmer

EVERYONE agrees that the value of our dollar has been declining for a decade. But exactly why has this happened? How much has its value shrunk? To questions of this nature, various writers and speakers of note have given highly conflicting replies. Is it possible to answer these queries definitely and demonstrate the correctness of the answers?

As a matter of fact, both monetary theory and statistical information have advanced to the stage where such an analysis seems entirely feasible. What does the evidence show?

An essential, but too often overlooked, preliminary to any scientific inquiry is to decide exactly what it is that the inquirer is trying to ascertain. Let us define our present problem thus:

How much has the general price level risen since 1939—and why?

But just what is meant by the term "The General Price Level"—the quantity which monetary economists designate by the letter "P"? The answer is that it signifies the average unit price of all goods *paid for* in the given period. Each of these units represents the quantity of a specified good which sold for one dollar at the base date. In our study, 1939 has been taken as the base date. If, for example, at that time, sugar was selling at five cents per pound, a unit of sugar is twenty pounds *at every date*. Similarly, if, in 1939, the average factory wage was eighty cents per hour, then one and a quarter hours of factory labor constitute one unit *in all years*.

The General Price Level takes into account not only the prices of physical commodities sold at wholesale or retail, but, in addition, the prices of securities, and also the prices of services, including such things as labor and electricity. Since P represents the prices of goods *paid for* in the given period, these prices are likely to differ somewhat from the prices at which the goods were sold—for considerable time may elapse between the date of sale and the date of payment.

Practically everyone admits that changes in *The General Price Level* are influenced by variations in *The Volume of Trade*—a quantity which economists indicate by the letter "T." This quantity may be defined as *"the number of goods units paid for in the given period"*—the units being the ones mentioned above.

Since T is the *number* of units paid for in the given period, and P is the average price paid per unit, it follows that PT must represent the total value of payments for goods made in the given period.

Now, as it happens, data are available which make it possible to estimate rather closely the total volume of such payments. Most large payments are made by check, and the Comptroller of the Currency furnishes us with bank debit totals covering New York City and 140 other leading centers of population. The evidence indicates that multiplying the total for the 140 centers by 1.27 approximates the total of bank debits outside New York City. Including the latter metropolis gives the estimates appearing in TABLE I, Column A.

It seems probable that the volume of payments made by the use of pocketbook money are roughly approximated by the total of wage and salary payments, retail sales of nondurable goods, and expenditures for local transit fares, housing, personal service, and recreation. The estimated aggregate of check and money payments appears in the next to the last column of TABLE I, and an index series derived from these aggregates for the various years is found in the last column of that table. It seems highly probable that this index is not widely in error. It represents the movements of PT. The next problem is to arrive at indexes representing each of the two components.

A preliminary estimate of the movements of P has been calculated by assembling the fourteen different official

TABLE I

ESTIMATED TOTAL OF CASH PAYMENTS IN THE UNITED STATES M"V" or PT

(Monthly Averages)

Period	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	M"V" or PT	
	Components in Millions of Dollars							Aggregate	
	Bank Debits[a]	Wage and Salary Payments[b]	Retail Sales Non-durable Goods	Local Transit Revenue	Personal Consumption Expenditures			Millions of Dollars	Index: Base 1939
					Housing	Personal Service	Recreation		
1939[a]	38,681	3,762	2,639	60	742	117	133	46,134	1.000
1940[a]	40,749	4,077	2,231	61	767	133	142	48,250	1.048
1941[a]	49,252	5,076	3,324	67	825	150	150	58,844	1.276
1942[a]	55,718	6,727	3,947	87	883	175	175	68,712	1.489
1943[a]	69,085	8,633	4,497	108	927	208	192	83,650	1.813
1944[a]	77,731	9,573	4,925	113	975	225	225	93,767	2.032
1945[a]	84,487	9,611	5,390	115	1,017	242	250	101,112	2.192
1946[a]	90,601	9,104	6,474	116	1,087	283	308	107,973	2.340
1947[a]	97,289	9,994	7,231	116	1,217	308	317	116,472	2.525
1948[a]	108,106	11,012	7,670	124	1,339	317	325	128,893	2.794
1949[a]	106,418	11,001	7,359	125	1,433	308	325	126,969	2.752
1950[b]	121,407	11,825	7,631	121	1,546	312	319	143,161	3.103
1950[b] Jan.	110,586	11,017	7,297	121	1,500	308	317	131,146	2.843
June	124,213	11,925	7,319	117	1,642	317	333	146,066	3.123
1951[b] Jan.	143,479	13,167	8,535	125	1,742	325	325	167,698	3.635
June	140,168	13,842	8,028	121[e]	1,775	325	325[e]	164 584[e]	3.568[e]

S = U. S. *Survey of Current Business.*

[a] See S. 1949 *Statistical Supplement.*

[b] See S. *current issues, Average of monthly data.*

[c] Bank debits are computed by multiplying bank debits in 140 reporting centers (excluding New York City) by 1.27. This is to expand the sample data (140 centers) to derive a national estimate of bank debits excluding New York City bank debits. To this figure, New York City bank debits are then added to give total bank debits.

[d] See S, "National Income Supplement," July, 1947, P. 19, for the years 1939-1946. The data recorded are the average of monthly seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates and must be divided by twelve to give us data on a monthly basis. See S. current issues for the years 1947 to date.

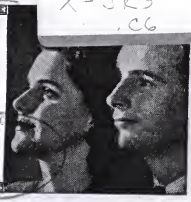
[e] See S, current issues. Local transit revenue is estimated on the basis of the ratio of June, 1950 data to February, 1950 data. This ratio is applied to February, 1951 data to give us a June, 1951 figure.

61-2559-2
X-JK3
.C6
#7

WHAT AMERICAN DEMOCRACY MEANS TO ME

☆

Written by a sixteen-year-old school girl, Niles R. N.



LIBRARY
SEP 1 3

THERE IS NOT A DAY in my life in which I have not enjoyed some benefit of our Constitution. American Democracy influences my thought, my actions, my plans for the future, and even my daydreams.

#8

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF FREEDOM"

NOV 19 1957

by

Doctor Lowell Russell Ditzen

X-JK3
.F7

Reformed Church Pulpit

VOL. I No. 3

V JK3
.F7
#9

OLD GLORY
UNCASED

IT appears that
At recurrent periods
Throughout the history
Of our country
Some of our citizens
Become troubled and
Are fearful for themselves,
Their families,
Their possessions and
Their future welfare.

AT this time
They give belated concern,
From necessity,
For the honor and safety
Of their Flag and Country and
For the first time,
With lidless eye,
See the true significance of
"Old Glory" waving in free air
Above its institutions.

THERE ARE, unfortunately,
Some others, who
From the vantage points
Provided by our freedom
Look toward this Flag
With drooping lids that cover
The gleaming hatred engendered by

THERE ARE, fortunately, by far
The largest number
Of the citizenry
Who, in the reveille of rosy dawn
That announces
Each new day of freedom,
Salute it;
Who, at the end of fading twilight
When the doleful tone of "Taps"
Lulls night to sleep,
Render grateful thanks for
Its enfolding protection
And pay reverential homage
To those—both living and dead—

#10

X-.3
.F7

The Flag

of the

UNITED STATES

Its History and Meaning
to Americans

an address by

EDWARD F. HUTTON
Director
FREEDOMS FOUNDATION

X-JK3
.F7
#11

Remarks

by

DR. ROBERT A. MILLIKEN

Dean Emeritus
California Institute of Technology

at the

THIRD ANNUAL

AWARD ANNOUNCEMENT CEREMONIES

of

FREEDOMS FOUNDATION

AT VALLEY FORGE

FEBRUARY 22, 1952

LET'S GET LOST

#12 X-JK3 .F7

by Ed Lipscomb
President
PUBLIC RELATIONS SOCIETY
OF AMERICA

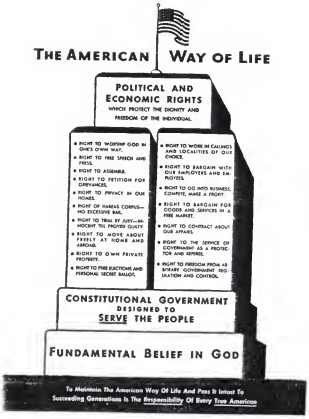
#13

Valley Forge —A New Meaning

X-JRC
.F7

by

DR. MILTON S. EISENHOWER
President, Pennsylvania State University



FREEDOMS FOUNDATION

AT VALLEY FORGE

X-JK3
.F7

1952
National Freedom Awards

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

FEBRUARY 22, 1953

HONORING:

the Vice President of the United States

HONORABLE RICHARD M. NIXON

"No spot on earth—not the plains of Marathon, nor the passes of Sempach, nor the place of the Bastile, nor the dykes of Holland, nor the moors of England—is so sacred in the history of the struggles for human liberty as Valley Forge."

—CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY

#15

FREEDOMS FOUNDATION

AT VALLEY FORGE

1952
National Freedom Awards

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

FEBRUARY 22, 1953

HONORING:

the Vice President of the United States

HONORABLE RICHARD M. NIXON

"No spot on earth—not the plains of Marathon, nor the passes of Sempach, nor the place of the Bastile, nor the dykes of Holland, nor the moors of England—is so sacred in the history of the struggles for human liberty as Valley Forge."

—CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY

X-JK3
.F7

#16

Conflicting Faiths

CHRISTIANITY VERSUS COMMUNISM

A DOCUMENTARY COMPARISON

Charles W. Lowry
M. A. (Harv.), Ph. D. (Oxon.)
Author of *Communism and Christ*

Public Affairs Press, Washington, D. C.

NOV 12 1957 #17

83d Congress, 1st Session House Document No. 213

5 Copy
X-JK3
.F7

PERMIT COMMUNIST-CONSPIRATORS TO BE TEACHERS ?

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
36289° WASHINGTON : 1953

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office
Washington 25, D. C. - Price 20 cents

FREEDOMS FOUNDATION

VALLEY FORGE, PENNSYLVANIA

#118

X-Jk3
.F7

HOLY TRINITY HIGH SCHOOL
Hartington, Nebraska

March 16, 1953

Mr. Kenneth D. Wells, President
Freedoms Foundation
Valley Forge, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Wells:

Thank you very much for your letter of February 20 with the good news that our school has been awarded a Freedom Library.

Naturally, we are eagerly looking forward to seeing what this year's "library" will contain. Last year's selection brought us a wealth of precious teaching helps for which every teacher at Trinity is very grateful. The students at the various grade levels have made excellent use of the books; the film, "The Big Idea" has been shown in many of the surrounding schools, the picture hangs in the History room, the Civics chart gets frequent use in the American Government class, and every item has been put to good use. The students are quite proud of the material from Valley Forge.

Having had the privilege of a trip to Valley Forge last May, I am happy for all the schools that are being given a similar opportunity this year. If all the children in the United States could visit Valley Forge and get the benefit of your historic tour they would be better Americans for the experience. Your organization is one of the big bulwarks against the elements that would like to see our freedoms vanish. They will never succeed if the Foundation has its way. May God bless you and all the workers on your staff in His best way.

Sincerely yours,

Sister M. Beata

Sister M. Beata, O.S.B.

X-J63
.F7
#19

FREEDOM SINGS

1953 PROGRAM SERIES BY THE
UNITED STATES ARMY BAND
MAJOR HUGH CURRY, LEADER,
WITH LEADING CONCERT ARTISTS
PRESENTED IN COOPERATION WITH THE
FREEDOMS FOUNDATION AT VALLEY FORGE,
DEPARTMENTAL AUDITORIUM
WASHINGTON, D. C.

X-JK3
.F7
1920

FOUR YEARS WORK FOR FREEDOM

1949 - 1953

FREEDOMS FOUNDATION
at
VALLEY FORGE

RELIEF VALVE

VOL. VIII NUMBER 6 JUNE, 1954

GRAYSON CONTR
DIVISION
Robertshaw-Fulton
CONTROLS COMPANY

#21 X-JK3
.F7

SOCIALIST YOUTH AND THE THIRD CAMP

#22

X-JK3
.F7

adopted by the California Section, Young People's Socialist League, of the Socialist Party, U.S.A., in February, 1954

We are students and workers, just as are you who read this statement. We are proud of this country; its tradition of freedom, the open heart of our people. If we refuse to conform to this government it is not because nonconformity is a joy to us.

Yet we cannot any longer give our allegiance to the present State which governs us. We refuse to believe that this government and the American people are one and the same. As American citizens, and because we are American citizens, we believe that those traditions of freedom which made this nation a light for the world can only be preserved and renewed by withdrawing our support from this present government, its policies, and from both those major parties which compete for our support. We believe the only course for free men is that of dissent and resistance against the existing government.

CAPITALISM AND WAR

Modern science can send messages across continents in a matter of seconds, it has harnessed atomic energy and can provide the essential needs of mankind. Yet ignorance, poverty, and disease plaque the world; countless millions lack food, clothing and shelter; tens of millions of men are conscripted into armies and sent against each other; most of the governments of the world are members of either the Communist bloc or the Capitalist bloc, dividing the peoples of the earth into two armed camps. The shadow of war has fallen upon mankind, blotting out its hopes, its aspirations and its freedom.

Because we believe that freedom is the heritage of man, we cannot give support to the Communist bloc; we can only oppose it and work for its overthrow and dissolution.

But our sense of decency makes it equally impossible to support the Capitalist bloc. When a government conscripts the people, it has already strayed from the banner of democracy. The American government supports Rhee, Franco, Bao Dai, Chiang kai-Shek and a host of tyrants across the globe. Already it is forcing the militarization of Germany and Japan against the will and resistance of their citizens, placing former Nazis and war-lords in positions of power.

For those whose moral judgement is so dull that these are not reasons enough, we point out that seven years of cold war and the "containment" of Communism by violence and the support of reaction, has seen the growing power of totalitarianism and the enfeeblement of democracy. The world is in revolution and by our failure to provide leadership for the democratic and revolu-

Reprinted by
FREEDOMS FOUNDATION AT VALLEY FORGE

The American Magazine · October, 1954

EVERYTHING COMPLETE IN EVERY ISSUE

X-JK3
.F7
#23

The Communists Are After Our Minds

by J. Edgar Hoover

DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

A new Federal law strips the Communist Party of all legal rights and privileges. This statute, designed to aid in law enforcement, does not mean that any of us can afford to relax vigilance against the conspiracy to influence our thinking. The Commies are still pursuing the devious and dangerous methods which Mr. Hoover describes in this illuminating article.

—The Editor

WHILE most Americans in recent months have been concerned over the advance of Communism on an international scale, not all of us understand the grim fact that Communists are still actively penetrating our national life. While there are less than 25,000 Communist Party members in the United States, they wield an influence far greater than their numbers suggest. From coast to coast, hard-core Reds continue to use every available technique, ruse, and artifice to capture the minds and control the behavior of loyal Americans, and, in a lamentable number of cases, they are successful in doing so.

Never a day passes that I do not receive reliable reports on Communist activities in many different parts of the nation. Almost no field of our society is immune to them. In the ranks of the concealed Communists today are labor leaders, educators, publicists, doctors, lawyers, businessmen, and even clergymen.

To secure evidence that establishes the allegiance of those dedicated to the alien ways of world Communism calls for painstaking and arduous work. The secret Communist presents a special problem because he seeks to avoid provable law violations. But every American should wake up to the fact that the Reds in our midst are still very active, indeed, and are exerting power and influence in almost every field of thought.

Delegates, for example, from all over the country started arriving at a certain city for a large labor convention. They checked in at hotels, greeted old friends, and discussed the forthcoming convention business. Late in the day a taxicab drew up at a hotel and a man jumped out. He registered quickly and, without looking to right or left, went straight to his room.

That man was a high official of the Communist Party and he, too, had come to "attend" the convention. He did not register as a delegate or even as a visitor, and he did not sit in on any of the actual meetings. In fact, he was so afraid of being recognized that he never left his hotel room. Yet, as much as any delegate present he was kept aware of what was going on, and he played an important part in promoting Communist Party interests at the convention.

A few minutes after he had arrived at the hotel, we have learned, one of the top officials of the union, who was a concealed Communist, entered his room and talked with him. The Party official, who was obviously the "boss," gave the union man his instructions.

"Here's a resolution the convention should adopt," he said, and proceeded to dictate word for word a resolution which the union official was to present the next day.

"I don't like the order in which resolutions are to be introduced," the Party bigwig went on. "Try to get this one acted on first. That will smooth the way for the others."

Reprinted by special permission of "The American Magazine"—Sumner Blosson, Editor.

Reprinted by
FREEDOMS FOUNDATION AT VALLEY FORGE

X-JK3
.57

The American Magazine · October, 1954

EVERYTHING COMPLETE IN EVERY ISSUE

#24

The Communists Are After Our Minds

by J. Edgar Hoover

DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

A new Federal law strips the Communist Party of all legal rights and privileges. This statute, designed to aid in law enforcement, does not mean that any of us can afford to relax vigilance against the conspiracy to influence our thinking. The Commies are still pursuing the devious and dangerous methods which Mr. Hoover describes in this illuminating article.

—The Editor

WHILE most Americans in recent months have been concerned over the advance of Communism on an international scale, not all of us understand the grim fact that Communists are still actively penetrating our national life. While there are less than 25,000 Communist Party members in the United States, they wield an influence far greater than their numbers suggest. From coast to coast, hard-core Reds continue to use every available technique, ruse, and artifice to capture the minds and control the behavior of loyal Americans, and, in a lamentable number of cases, they are successful in doing so.

Never a day passes that I do not receive reliable reports on Communist activities in many different parts of the nation. Almost no field of our society is immune to them. In the ranks of the concealed Communists today are labor leaders, educators, publicists, doctors, lawyers, businessmen, and even clergymen.

To secure evidence that establishes the allegiance of those dedicated to the alien ways of world Communism calls for painstaking and arduous work. The secret Communist presents a special problem because he seeks to avoid provable law violations. But every American should wake up to the fact that the Reds in our midst are still very active, indeed, and are exerting power and influence in almost every field of thought.

Delegates, for example, from all over the country started arriving at a certain city for a large labor convention. They checked in at hotels, greeted old friends, and discussed the forthcoming convention business. Late in the day a taxicab drew up at a hotel and a man jumped out. He registered quickly and, without looking to right or left, went straight to his room.

That man was a high official of the Communist Party and he, too, had come to "attend" the convention. He did not register as a delegate or even as a visitor, and he did not sit in on any of the actual meetings. In fact, he was so afraid of being recognized that he never left his hotel room. Yet, as much as any delegate present he was kept aware of what was going on, and he played an important part in promoting Communist Party interests at the convention.

A few minutes after he had arrived at the hotel, we have learned, one of the top officials of the union, who was a concealed Communist, entered his room and talked with him. The Party official, who was obviously the "boss," gave the union man his instructions.

"Here's a resolution the convention should adopt," he said, and proceeded to dictate word for word a resolution which the union official was to present the next day.

"I don't like the order in which resolutions are to be introduced," the Party bigwig went on. "Try to get this one acted on first. That will smooth the way for the others."

Reprinted by special permission of "The American Magazine"—Sumner Blosson, Editor.

X-JK3
.F7
#25

THE *Sins* OF OMISSION

By Spencer Miller, Jr.

"WE HAVE left undone those things which we ought to have done and we have done those things which we ought not to have done."

These familiar words from the General Confession speak the universal language of human experience to every man of every faith. The lesson which they imply is timeless.

When we take a personal accounting of the stewardship of our time, talents, and treasure, who among us cannot recall some word unspoken, some kindness unperformed, or some opportunity unembraced in the past? Let him who is without any sins of omission cast the first stone!

Sir James Barrie, the British playwright, makes one of the characters in his play, *Dear Brutus*, describe this common human failing in this arresting sequence: "Three things they say come not back to men nor women: the spoken word, the past life, and the neglected opportunity." How many of us, on balance, would not prefer to be judged by our sins of commission rather than by our sins of omission?

It is precisely because of the disposition of all of us to neglect our opportunities, and "to leave undone those things that we ought to have done," that makes us penitents for Divine forgiveness. Our sins of omission make us all one with the whole human race. Here forever is the contrast between Perfect God and imperfect man!

Jesus made the sins of omission the focus of much of His teaching and the moral of many of His parables. For the sins of commission that stem from human appetite, there was repentance and forgiveness; but for the sins of omission, that stem from pride, prejudice, envy, and malice, there was agony of the soul before any true change. The sins which Jesus regarded as the worst were the latter — those connected with the spirit — gone wrong.

Because the Pharisees spoke and did not, they made a pretense of

From The American Mercury, May, 1955

Reprinted from
The American Mercury
for March, 1955

#26

A Christian AMERICA

by the Reverend Billy Graham

During my recent trips abroad, I have become extremely conscious of America's place of responsibility and leadership in the world in which we live. Our place of leadership in the world is far higher than the average American can possibly comprehend. We are living in a world which has thrust upon our shoulders responsibilities unparalleled and unprecedented in the history of the entire world. And at this moment we are in danger of fumbling the ball.

Our country was founded upon a supernaturalistic concept — a belief in God and a belief in the book we call the Bible. Our early settlers came to this country, landed on our shores, with a Bible in their hands and they worshipped God and made the belief in God the heart and the basis upon which government was to be built. The *Mayflower* landed in Plymouth in 1620 and the Mayflower Pact acknowledged God — but more than God — Christ as Master.

Nearly every state constitution of the 13 original colonies recognized God as supreme majesty. On September 11, 1777, the Continental Congress voted an expenditure of $300,000 to buy copies of the Bible to be distributed. Yet the Supreme Court of this country in 1952 has said that this Bible cannot be taught in our public schools . . .

The ethical and moral concepts of Christianity are found completely through the Declaration of Independence. Our government officials in the early days when the Consti-

X-JK3
E7
NOV 1 9 1957

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

NATIONAL COUNCIL
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.

5
Copy

1955 Series, Bulletin No. 2, September 15, 1955

#27

Subject: 1956 NATIONAL GET-OUT-THE-VOTE CAMPAIGN

From: THE CHIEF SCOUT EXECUTIVE

To: ALL PROFESSIONAL STAFF MEMBERS

ENTHUSIASM FOR THE CAMPAIGN

Following my letter to Scout executives announcing the 1956 Get-Out-the-Vote campaign, jointly sponsored by the Boy Scouts of America and the Freedoms Foundation, Inc., of Valley Forge, there has been an enthusiastic and gratifying response. This enthusiasm is expressed not only by friends and members of the movement, but also by a vast number of leaders of other national, state, and local organizations. As we make preparations for this participation, we recall the outstanding successes we experienced in our last similar campaign. Many people have called it our most significant contribution to our nation.

Encouraged by such expressions of confidence each of us must begin now to make plans for the undertaking through thorough organization, intelligent planning, and careful management.

Our stated policy must be clearly adhered to. We must make sure that Scouts, Scouters, and the general public understand that our participation through this Get-Out-the-Vote campaign is strictly nonpartisan in its concept and execution. We must guard scrupulously against any

X-J3 .F7 #38 NOV 12

FLAG PARADE of the STATES

X-W3
.7

H29

VALLEY FORGE

—In a new dimension

Serve the Nation
Preserve Liberty
Preserve Freedom

#30

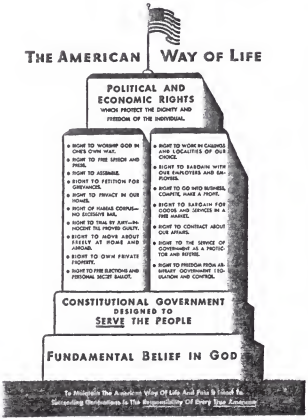
One Man With Courage Is A Majority

5
Copy
NOV 12 1957

by

MR. CLIFFORD F. HOOD

X-JK3
F7



X JK3
.F7

#31

The Spirit of Liberty

My countrymen: For a century the eyes of struggling nations have turned toward this spot, and lips in every language have blessed the memory of Valley Forge! The tide of battle never ebbed and flowed upon these banks. These hills never trembled beneath the tread of charging squadrons nor echoed the thunders of contending cannon. The blood that stained this ground did not rush forth in the joyous frenzy of the fight; it fell drop by drop from the heart of a suffering people. They who once encamped here in the snow fought not for conquest, not for power, not for glory, not for their country only, not for themselves alone. They served here for posterity; they suffered here for the human race; they bore here the cross of all the peoples; they died here that freedom might be the heritage of all. It was humanity which they defended; it was Liberty herself that they had in keeping.

From *Oration at Valley Forge* delivered on the 100th Anniversary of the departure of the Continental Army from its Winter Encampment in the Great Valley — June 19, 1878.

—Henry Armitt Brown

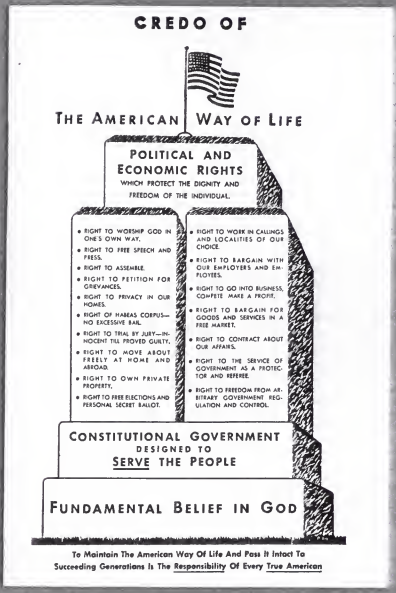
THE 1954 NATIONAL AND SCHOOL AWARDS REPORT

FREEDOMS FOUNDATION AT VALLEY FORGE

FEBRUARY 22, 1955

X-J3
.F7
X-J
.F7
#32
NOV 12 1957
5
Copy

THE MARINES MAGAZINE



To Maintain The American Way Of Life And Pass It Intact To Succeeding Generations Is The Responsibility Of Every True American

"Once a Marine, SEMPER FIDELIS MARINE CORPS LEAGUE *Always a Marine"*

10¢ per Copy

MARCH 1955

Rev. Vincent W. Watson
Rockville Centre, N.Y.
2nd place sermon, 1955

X-J13
.F7
#33

OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR REMEMBERING

Tomorrow is Memorial Day. A day on which we are supposed to remember the sacrifice and example of our forebears, our fathers and brothers. But already hordes of our population have taken to the highways, on their way to the beaches, the golf courses, the fishing boats. Tomorrow very few will take time to pay honor and homage to the war-dead of our nation. So it seems good to me to take time today to remind us of our responsibility for remembering.

Samuel Johnson once said, "We need more frequently to be reminded than we need to be informed." We need to be reminded more than we need to be informed. Perhaps we ought to spend a little more time then, re-reading our American history and a little less time on the daily news-sheets. We have a responsibility to the past. We have a responsibility for remembering our American heritage.

Tomorrow there will be a lot of flag-waving, drum-beating, parades and oratory, all of which will quicken the pulse-beat of spectators. But so many celebrations will end with little sense of dedication and not much determination to become worthy of our heritage. Why? Because Memorial Day will be celebrated as a secular holiday, not as a day of dedication with spiritual significance. As American citizens we must do more than drop a tear, say a prayer, and utter pious praise of famous men. There is some awful self-deception wrapt up in such a "spectator attitude." Celebration should never become a substitute for dedication. But this can happen when we forget our own responsibility.

There is such an air of irresponsibility blowing around today. A feeling that we need only to look to high places for leadership; a naive idea that we don't need to think for ourselves, that if we leave all the decisions to those above they will lead us along a comfortable road to the promised land of peace and prosperity. When we accept the easy creed that declares; "Let the big brass make all the decisions and everything will turn out all right," then personal responsibility in one's own sphere of influence is denied. Then, in the face

Reverend Robert E. Shields
Morgantown
West Virginia

Sermon
1955
Honor Medal

.X.N3
.F7

#34

THEY WITHOUT US

In the eleventh chapter of Hebrews the unknown writer is paying tribute to heroes who have valiantly lived and died. In this Biblical Westminster Abbey, there are those recalled who through faith subdued kingdoms, wrought righteousness, escaped the edge of the sword, waxed valient in fight, turned to flight the armies of the aliens, suffered scourgings, bonds and imprisonment, were destitute, afflicted and tormented; wandered in deserts, and in mountains, and in dens and caves of the earth-----" of whom the world was not worthy." But these people, although they struggled for it, saw not the day for which they longed, the day of the coming of the Son of Man, the day of the coming of the Prince of Peace. Others born at a later time would see His coming and live in His freedom. So that those who had lived and died before would only be made perfect, have their dreams realized, their faith fulfilled, the things for which they died, accomplished, through those who were living in that later day. It is a picture of the dead depending upon the living.

"They without us should not be made pe rfect," is the way the writer puts it.

But let us make them perfect, he goes on to say. Let us see to it that their faith is vindicated. Let us make sure that they have not sacrificed themselves in vain. "Seeing we are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, let us lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset us, and let us run with patience the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus the author and finisher of our faith." H e was telling his generations that in the long stretches of the past, freedom had not been free, and that whatever had been gained, could only be held fast through their continuing struggle.

X-JK3
.F7
#35

AMERICA - LAND OF FREEDOM
or
THE TRUTH SHALL MAKE YOU FREE

Text: St. John 8:31, 32 - "Then said Jesus to those Jews which believed on HIM, If ye continue in My word, then are ye My disciples indeed: And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free."

Last Monday was Independence Day, the day set aside here in America to observe that momentous occasion of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776, at which time we were declared a free people and no longer subjects of the British Empire and their sovereign, King George III. It is indeed proper that we should keep alive the significance of that great day for it not only marked the beginning of these United States as a free nation but also rang the bell of freedom for the aspirations of other nations in their pursuit of liberty.

In the scripture lesson of today Jesus gives to us the answer to every freedom desired by the heart of man. Yet if we are to have the freedoms we desire we must conform to that one requisite for freedom and that one requisite is truth.

Several incidents of note had transpired in the life of our Lord just prior to His giving to us the words of the text of today. A certain woman had been taken in adultery and was under the sentence of death by stoning, which sentence was about to be carried out according to the old law of Moses, by the scribes and Pharisees, but Jesus, hearing the accusation, merely stooped and wrote in the sand, the only record we have of His ever having written anything, and then said, "He that is without sin among you, let him cast the first stone." Upon which they all departed one by one until the woman and Jesus remained. He then lifted her and asked, "Hath no man condemned thee?" The answer, "No man, Lord." And Jesus said unto her, "Neither do I condemn thee. Go and sin no more."

Following that incident, Jesus in conversation with the Pharisees spoke of

Reverend Joseph C. Dana
2800 Jennings Road
Kensington, Maryland

Sermon
1955

#36

X-K3
.57

Honor Medal Award

"A GRAND AND AWFUL TIME"

Scripture: I Thessalonians 5:8-22

Text: I Thessalonians 5:19-22

"Do not quench the Spirit.
Do not despise prophesying, but test everything.
Hold fast to what is good."

"We are living, we are dwelling
In a grand and awful time;
In an age on ages telling,
To be living is sublime."

When Bishop Arthur Cohe wrote these lines one hundred and fifteen years ago, he undoubtedly felt that he had ample reason. He lived at a time when the world seemed to be rushing on and on to ever greater climaxes.

But when we compare his day as seen from history's perspective with the time of colossal movements and giant forces and breath-taking speed in which it is our privilege to live, we must conclude that his hymn more aptly describes our age. There is so much today that is grand and awe-inspiring: the mushroom cloud of atomic explosion, the speed of jet planes in our sky, the amazing precision of automation, the onrushing growth of world population, the surge of great masses of people rising up to insist upon a greater dignity and a better life.

A sensitive person who is privileged to stand in the halls of the United Nations is almost overwhelmed by the majesty and awesomeness of this era of history. Events move with such incredible speed. They are freighted with such brillant possibilities for brotherhood and the better life, or they skirt so closely the danger

X-JK3
.F7
#37

Most Reverend Lawrence J. Shehan, D. D.
91 Algonquin Road
Bridgeport, Connecticut

Sermon
1955
Honor Medal

UNITY IN CHARITY - FREEDOM IN JUSTICE

While the year is still young and the new Congress is still planning its program we have come to the Cathedral of St. Matthew to ask God's blessing on the three branches of our government; on the President and the Executive Departments which are under his direction; on the Congress in whose hands lies the legislative power of our country; and on the Judiciary to whose wisdom is committed the interpretation of the law in the circumstances of our national life.

It is doubtful if our government ever faced a more difficult and important task than that which now confronts it. During the Civil War, it is true, the whol future of our Country was at stake. But then it was only our own country that was involved. Now the fate of all Western Civilization depends in large measure on the decisions and actions of our government. In World War II we lived through some very dark days. Then, however, we were united by the presence of a threatening enemy and by our determination to triumph; and we were supported by allies who were joined to us in a common will to victory. Now we face an even more powerful and insidious enemy with our unity often severely tested and with uncertainty about allies on whom we can count.

Nor is the problem simply one of external threat. Here at home are grave evils which, if permitted to grow, are bound to sap our national strength. Increasing breakdown of amily stability, mounting

Dr. Emil Schorsch
539 Chestnut Street
Pottstown, Pennsylvania

Sermon
1955
Honor Medal

MIRACLE OF AMERICA

Many people who believe in miracles may fail to recognize an unfathomable miracle that exists right in their back yard and on main street.

They may suppose that a miracle is marked by a breach of the laws of nature, but forget that the very existence of the laws of nature, or the very fact that life is not a frightening anarchy of unforeseeable accidents but a wondrous phenomenon established on unshakeable rules and laws flowing from the will of God, is a mystery beyond human comprehension.

Existence itself is a breathtaking, magic wonder, and not the perforation of that marvellous fact by unexpected happenings.

From this angle, one of the greatest miracles to be beholden in our day is the very existence of America, of our country, these United States of America.

When Columbus set out to discover a new sea-lane to the fabulous riches of the distant East, he was a realistic dreamer. What he wanted to find was not the material of enchanted fairy-tales but a part of God' Creation; something of which he genuinely felt it existed, only that people did not know about it. And it was on the wings of this imaginative and romantic realism that Providence offered to mankind, chained with age-old fetters of prejudice and cruelty, a new haven of freedom and hope.

While the European nations had been engaged in endless persecution

X-Ok3
.F7

1955 Sermon
2nd Place Award

#39

POWER TO REMAIN FREE

Wendell S. Tredick
Kensington, Md.

Isaiah 26:4 "Trust ye in the Lord forever; for in the Lord Jehovah is everlasting strength."

A young student signed his name to a copy of the Declaration of Independence which hung in one of the corridors of his Alma Mater. His parents, who had to pay Five Dollars for the defacement, were quite distressed until he explained his reason. He said, "I read it all through, (and I have never seen another student do it in four years) and as I agreed with all the points, I decided to sign it." Thus he put himself on record with the signers of the Declaration of Independence who "with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence ... mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortune and our sacred honor."

On Independence Day when we celebrate this freedom as our heritage and present possession each of us ought to re-read the Declaration and if we agree with it, be ready to sign it mentally but wholeheartedly. The freedom and greatness of America and our power to remain free rests not alone in our industrial capacity and in our natural resources. It goes deeper than that. It goes to the very heart of the citizenry and what they think necessary and mandatory to preserve what we designate as the "American Way of Life."

A Czech refugee said not long ago to an American audience, "You can't take freedom for granted. I saw freedom for the Czechs destroyed by a small, well-organized Communist minority, but the tragedy was made possible by the indifference of supposedly freedom loving people like ourselves." Along with the glorious melody of freedom there always runs the counter melody that there must be the will and the power to remain free.

Many nations in the history of the world have asked in retrospect, "how could we have maintained our freedom?" Ancient and modern juggernauts have rolled over nations past and present like the crack Panzer divisions of Nazi Germany, or the insidious propaganda of the Communists which has so weakened nations in-

X-JK3

Reverend James L. Shields
2590 Adriatic Avenue
Long Beach, 10, California

Sermon
1955
2nd Place Award

#40

IN GOD WE TRUST

Introduction: George Nies and his wife were very happy, for the Lord had blessed them with four lovely children. But one day the Prussians marched into Neu-Isenburg to draft every able-bodied young man for Bismarck's growing army.

George hated Bismarck. "That Prussian bully!" he'd storm to his wife Bowitt. "First he gobbled up little Denmark; now he's needling the big bear, Austria. Then it will be France's turn."

His wife tried to quiet him, lest some of the neighbors would hear.

George continued, "I have had a letter from our cousins in America. Now there is a country for you where one man is as good as another." But Bowitt did not relish the idea of leaving her beloved Germany.

A notice was tacked up on the Town Hall, warning that every man of military age who did not register would be regarded as a deserter and shot. George had to go to the town square and line up with the others. His assignment was with the cavalry. He came home with black despair in his heart to tell Bowitt that he had to leave the next day.

"What will happen to you and the children? There is no time to find an apprentice to run my shoe shop." The children began to cry, but George said "This is no time for tears, let us all get down upon our knees and pray the good Lord to show us a way out of this trouble."

He said this to try and comfort them, but he knew it was of no use. The Lord had no commission in the Prussian Army.

Rev. Joseph C. Detmore
411 North Third
Arkansas City, Kansas

Sermon
1955
2nd Place

#41

X-UK3
7

THREE MONUMENTS OF AMERICA'S GREATNESS

On this Sunday before Veterans Day our morning's thought is rightfully centered in a National theme. What we so habitually take for granted, America's greatness, needs to be emphasized again and again lest through our individual complacency that greatness be lost. The succession of incidents, both individual and collective, in our National history have contributed to making America a great nation not by accident, but by design.

"God built him a Continent of Glory and filled it with treasures untold;
He studded it with sweet flowering fountains and traced it with long winding streams;
He carpeted it with soft rolling prairies and columned it with thundering mountains;
He graced it with deep-shadowed forests and filled them with song;
Then he called unto a thousand peoples and summoned the bravest among them.

They came from the ends of the earth, each bearing a gift and a hope.
The glow of adventure was in their eyes, and in their hearts the glory of hope.
And out of the bounty of earth and the labor of men;
Out of the longing of hearts and the prayer of souls;
Out of the memory of ages and the hopes of the world,
God fashioned a people in love, blessed it with purpose sublime, and called it America." [1]

Yet, we so easily sing, "O beautiful for patriot dream that sees, beyond the years, Thine alabaster cities gleam, Undimmed by human tears!"[2] without really seeing, day by day, the monuments along the way which stand as towering symbols of America's greatness.

Other monuments stand in other places telling the world of their meanings. The Parthenon in Athens, a monument to Greek culture and the Classic arts. The Sphinx in Egypt, a monument to the lavish living of the Kings and Potentates. The Coliseum in Rome, a monument to gladitorial brutality and disregard for human life. The Wall of China, a monument to a society of men who through withdrawal would have invalidated their membership in the human race. And Red Square in Moscow, a monument to the supremacy of a state and the subjugation of its peoples.

X-R3
.F7

H.M. Sermon, 1955
Dr. Clayton W. Williams
American Church in Paris

#42

A MEMORIAL DAY REVERIE 1955

I am deeply grateful for the courtesy which this church and its Deans have afforded me for the past fifteen years by inviting me to deliver the Memorial Day address. But this morning I feel that I can say what I want to say by doing something quite different. I ask your indulgence, and I hope that you will not feel that I am abusing my perogative if, instead of delivering a sermon or an address, I recount an experience which I had - or thought I had - a short time ago in one of our National Cemeteries here in Europe.

The gathering dusk was fast enveloping the roseate colors of the Luxembourg sunset as I wandered along the graded gravel paths among the stars and crosses in the beautiful Cemetery of Hamm, thinking how fitting it was that the symbol of the sacrifice of Him who gave His life for the world should be placed above the graves of so many who had given their lives for us.

Suddenly I was aware of a hum of muffled voices rising from the earth about me, startling me, for I was alone in the cemetery. They grew louder and clearer, and one stood out above the others:

"Another ceremony is over," it said. "They don't seem to realise that the battle is not finished."

"No," said Another. "And it seems to me that they use those words liberty, equality and democracy a little too easily."

"Aw, those are just catch-words," said a third. "They don't mean anything; you know that."

"You thihk so?" said a more serious voice. "Didn't you die for 'em?"

"Not for the words, I didn't," came the rejbinder. "Words come easy! Real Patriotism has got to be more than just words!"

"Speaking of words," broke in another, "Isn't it a shame what the Russians have done with our word 'Democracy'? It's a pity to spoil a good word like that." The speaker was from Texas.

Reverend Raymond J. Purnell
320 Hamilton Street NW
Washington, D. C.
(Lewis Memorial Methodist Church)
Second Place Award

Sermon
1955

X.M3
.F7
#43

"WHY I AM PROUD TO BE AN AMERICAN"

Text: St. Luke 12: 31-48

Americanism has come to mean many things to many people. To me, Americanism has come to mean survival for today and hope for tomorrow for all mankind.

We hear selfish people say, "Why do we give so much money in Foreign Aid?" "Why should we pay high taxes to keep the rest of the world going?" Why don't other countries support themselves like we do?" "All foreign countries are looking for a handout". These attitudes are heard from many quarters where either selfishness or ignorance hold sway. Thinking Americans have come to realize what the Scriptures have been expounding for two thousand years: "Unto whom much is given, much is required." This is not only Christian teaching, but civilization's necessity! "Cast your bread upon the waters and it surely will come back to you", is not only Christian teaching, but civilization survival! It is true America has and is giving much of its wealth to help rehabilitate the war-torn and devastated areas of the world and to help lift the standard of living of all people. It is true this costs the American citizens many dollars in taxes. Few, however, realize that if America did not give generously and feel the responsibility of world need, we would be enthralled in a depression that would make the 1930-1936 depression seem like a "pink tea party". In order to maintain our high standard of living, we must provide a market for our surpluses. This may sound like a lesson in economics: but it is also a Christian fact coming into bold face reality, "Cast your bread upon the water and it surely will come back to you." We either share or we starve

#44

Rev. John Norton Williams
Mt. Sterling, Kentucky

X-113
F7

I CHOSE FREEDOM

It is March 23rd in the year of our Lord 1775. The place is Richmond, a thriving community in the heart of the vast Virginia Colony. We stand amidst a sober-faced host of patriots who have stationed themselves about the open windows of St. John's Church upon the hill. The Provincial Convention is in session. One hundred and twenty two men possessing the keenest minds of the day and representing the dearest interests of this colony are assembled within these walls. From our place without we can look in upon the crowded scene to catch a glimpse of such sterling patriots as Richard Henry Lee, Benjamin Harrison, Thomas Jefferson, Thomas Nelson and George Washington. Seated in the pulpit is Peyton Randolph, the president of this convention and the presiding officer of the Continental Congress as well, while in the third pew from the front on the north side of the church sits the brooding figure of Patrick Henry, "The Tongue of the Revolution."

A sharp report of the gavel, like a pistol shot, resounds through the hall and the convention comes to order. After a word of prayer by the Rev. Miles Selden, Edmund Pendleton arises to present a resolution of gratitude to the Island of Jamaica for her aid in the hard contest between Great Britain and her colonies. This is no easy time in which to be living. The tensions which exist between the mother country and this land across the sea are mounting daily. One intemperate act follows close upon another as the Parliament seeks by the coercive powers of legislation to take from her offspring the last vestige of freedom. Even within that venerable body thabe are some, like Edmund Burke, whose compassion for the colonies has led them to resist the program of Lord North and to plead for reconciliation. But this intolerable state of affairs has not improved. Just now more fuel has been added to the fire as news of Parliament's latest intrigue is received. The harbor at Boston has been blocked

Second Place Award Sermon
1955

Rev. R. Grady Snuggs
Tulsa, Oklahoma

#45 X-.N3
.F7

FOUNDATIONS OF FREEDOM
Scripture: Psalm 127:1 Luke 6:46-49; I Cor. 3:10-11

Towering above the waters of N.Y. harbor stands the Statue of Liberty, bearing testimony that "freedom" and "American" are interchangeable terms in the vocabulary of millions of the oppressed peoples of the earth. In the American dream are caught up the dreams and hopes of multitudes of struggling humanity. Millions are convinced that in the American way of Life lies the hope of the world, the shining road to progress and peace.

Because the slave never grows to his full potential as a human being, freedom is essential to the development of humanity, and is one of the priceless ingredients in the American way of Life. The bloodstained footprints of those who marched with Washington at Valley Forge, the deeplined face of Lincoln as he spoke on the battlefield at Gettysburg, the white crosses that dot the landscape of the world, and the gold stars that adorn the memories of loved ones at home, all testify to man's deep hunger for freedom and his willingness to sacrifice his all that his loved ones may be free. These memorials also remind us of the constant danger that besets us. On every hand are those diabolic powers and evil forces that would snatch freedom from us and send us back to the chains of slavery and exploitation. These sinister forces remind us of the constant struffle necessary to maintain our liberties and our rights. Because these values are bound up in that way of life that we call the American way, it becomes our patriotic and religious duty to preserve and improve it. To maintain the American Way of Life and pass it on to succeeding generations is the responsibility of every true American.

Whenever we turn our attention to the serious task that lies at hand we begin to realize that liberty does not exist in a vacuum and that freedom does not spring from nothing. These basic values of life, essential to the dignity and full stature of man, are not fairy castles that dangle in the air suspended between heaven and earth; they are not mere poetic figments of the imagina-

Honor Medal Sermon
1955

#46

X-M3
.57

W. Earl Waldrop
San Antonio, Texas

THE PERFECT LAW OF FREEDOM

"For you were called to freedom, brethren; only do not use freedom as an opportunity for the flesh, but through love be servants of one another."
(Galatians 5:13)

There is no word in the languages of man sweeter than the word freedom. Freedom, however, is more than a word, it is a spirit and a condition of life. Musicians have sung about it; poets have written about it; in finding it, people have found happiness; in losing it, men have taken their own life rather than live without it. Freedom was a burning question in Paul's apostolic churches. It was a burning question for Paul. He was willing to make himself a bondservant for his Master and his Master's cause, but no one else should make him the bondservant of anything. With an insight the centuries have validated, he saw that Christianity was an adventure in freedom; that its saints were called to freedom and that the throne room of Jesus in this world must be in the dedicated and disciplined spirits of His disciples.

Freedom is again a burning question in our day. In those places where it has been lost people wish for it and try to regain it. In those places where it is enjoyed, it is taken for granted, misused and endangered by apathy. Freedom is endangered in America, yes in San Antonio today, because our philosophy of freedom has been faulty. We have supposed that freedom is a condition of life where men are at liberty to do as they please without regard to methods or consequences. It is not so. Let us consider together today what freedom is and what our place is in protecting it and enjoying it.

In the first place, let us face the fact that there is no freedom without law. Freedom is not doing what we please. It is rather being pleased with what we do. What is freedom? The best definition I have ever heard of it is this: "Self-regulated obedience to self-recognized law." Real freedom then requires culture to recognize the value of law and to regulate one's life in obed-

Reverend Francis P. Ihrman
First Presbyterian Church
Racine, Wisconsin

1955-Sermon

#47

X-JK3
7

Second Place Award

"Land of the Free"

"For he looked for a city which hath foundations,
whose builder and maker is God."

Hebrews 11:10

When Francis Scott Key wrote the first stanza of our national anthem, he ended it with a very searching question:

"O say does that Star Spangled Banner yet wave,
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?"

Across the distance of intervening years it may be almost impossible for us to know what Francis Scott Key had in mind. He was simply asking a question, seeking to know if in that particular battle the Star Spangled Banner was still waving, or was it his intention that whenever men should read these words in succeeding years they should examine themselves rather closely and give answer to the question: "Is the star spangled banner still waving over the land of the free?"

Now I know that today and tomorrow there will be millions of American flags which will be flying in thousands of cities, towns and villages. I suppose when you leave this Church this morning you can ride down almost any street and you will see there the flag of the United States waving from some flagpole or perch or public building. Then you may throw back your shoulders and thrust out your chest and say: "Certainly Old Glory still flies, and we hope it will continue to fly for countless years to come."

But a few cynical people and some others who are very much concerned over this nation of ours, answer: "We know that Old Glory still waves, but is it waving over the land of the free?" There has been a great deal of discussion in recent years about keeping this land a land of freedom. Is it true that we win our wars and lose the peace? Is it true that there is something like a great boa con-

Dr. Arthur C. Young
4601 Gladstone Street
Duluth 4, Minnesota

X-JK3
.F7

Sermon
1955

#48

Honor Medal Award

"TO HAVE AND NOT
TO HOLD"

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE", like so many important and worthwhile exhortations is too often looked upon as trite because of constant usage through the years. Yet the fact that such a meaningful phrase can ever be challenged as trite but testifies to the very lethargy which too often overcomes an individual or a group of individuals making necessary the constant call to be vigilant and careful.
How complacent we become in the foolish notion that merely because some one thing belongs to us. its permanent possession is guaranteed.

Possession may be nine-tenths of the law....serving to over exaggerate our secure feeling in having hold of something which basically and down deep we cherish very much.
Valued china oftimes is broken because of careless hands; keepsakes of great intrinsic worth as well as of deep sentimental value are oftimes stolen or misplaced because of the lack of proper concern. Money is often lost or stolen because of our own thoughtlessness... friends of years-standing sometimes come to the "parting of the ways" because of an ill spoken work or the exercise of the wrong judgment.
We oftimes lose our self respect as well as the respect of our friends by our own foolishness. This very week-end hundreds of lives will be lost because of failure to observe the laws of the highways, and the lakes, and the philosophy of the "golden rule".
I care not what the possessi n may be...merely because we have it does not mean that by some miracle we will be enabled always to hold it. "ETERNAL VIGILANCE IN ALL THINGS" is one of life's most exact-

8-page Special Reprint for Freedoms Foundation

X-JK3
.F7
#49

MAY 1955—VOLUME 22—NUMBER 5

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY
WEIRTON STEEL COMPANY
1905 1955

EMPLOYEES Bulletin

WEIRTON STEEL COMPANY—DIVISION OF NATIONAL STEEL CORPORATION

"Weirton's outlook—continuing progress."
ERNEST T. WEIR

X-JK3
.F7

#50

The battle for the hearts and minds of men rages throughout the world!

The Spirit of Liberty

My countrymen: For a century the eyes of struggling nations have turned toward this spot, and lips in every language have blessed the memory of Valley Forge! The tide of battle never ebbed and flowed upon these banks. These hills never trembled beneath the tread of charging squadrons nor echoed the thunders of contending cannon. The blood that stained this ground did not rush forth in the joyous frenzy of the fight; it fell drop by drop from the heart of a suffering people. They who once encamped here in the snow fought not for conquest, not for power, not for glory, not for their country only, not for themselves alone. They served here for posterity; they suffered here for the human race; they bore here the cross of all the peoples; they died here that freedom might be the heritage of all. It was humanity which they defended; it was Liberty herself that they had in keeping

—Henry Armitt Brown

Presented by

FREEDOMS FOUNDATION

at

VALLEY FORGE

FREEDOMS FOUNDATION AT VALLEY FORGE
Valley Forge, Pennsylvania

1956 ANNOUNCEMENT—SEVENTH ANNUAL SCHOOL AWARDS PROGRAM

X-JK3
.F7
#151

FREEDOMS FOUNDATION AT VALLEY FORGE
Valley Forge, Pennsylvania

X-Jk 3
.F7

1956 ANNOUNCEMENT—SEVENTH ANNUAL SCHOOL AWARDS PROGRAM

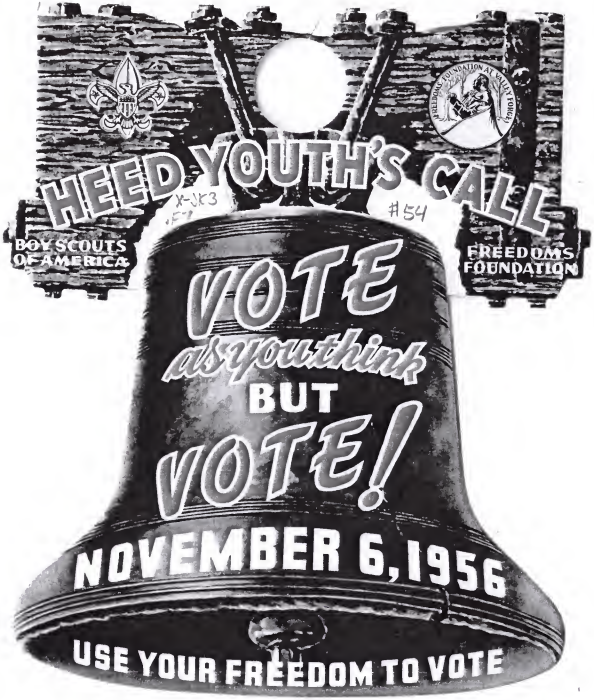
#52

FREEDOMS FOUNDATION AT VALLEY FORGE

#153

X-JK3
.F7

- WHAT IT IS
- WHAT IT DOES


HEED YOUTH'S CALL
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA
FREEDOMS FOUNDATION
VOTE as you think BUT VOTE!
NOVEMBER 6, 1956
USE YOUR FREEDOM TO VOTE

X-UK3
.E7
#54

H55

FREEDOMS FOUNDATION AT VALLEY FORGE

Y-.N3

Presentation of Principal Awards

1955

National and School Awards Program

GUEST OF HONOR

ADMIRAL ARTHUR W. RADFORD

Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1956

X-UK3
F7
#56

FREEDOM'S FOUNDATION AT VALLEY FORGE

Valley Forge, Pennsylvania

AWARDS PRESENTATIONS AT VALLEY FORGE AT 2:00 P.M., February 22, 1956

KEYNOTE SPEAKER	AWARDS PRESENTER
Admiral Arthur W. Radford Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff	Dr. Kenneth D. Wells President Freedoms Foundation

AWARDEES

Special Award - E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, Wilmington, Delaware. Representative: Lammot DuPont Copeland, Vice President - Plaque and Encased George Washington Honor Medal.

Special Award - KIWANIS INTERNATIONAL, Chicago, Illinois. Representative: TERRE H. TUCKER, Chairman, Farm-City Week Program. - Plaque and Encased George Washington Honor Medal.

Special Award:- NATIONAL SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, Washington, D. C. Representative: MRS. KENNETH T. TRENWELLA, First Vice President General. - Plaque and Encased George Washington Honor Medal.

Special Award - OFFICE OF ARMED FORCES INFORMATION AND EDUCATION, Washington, D. C. Representative: REAR ADMIRAL HAROLD O. LARSON, Director. - Plaque and Encased G orge Washington Honor Medal.

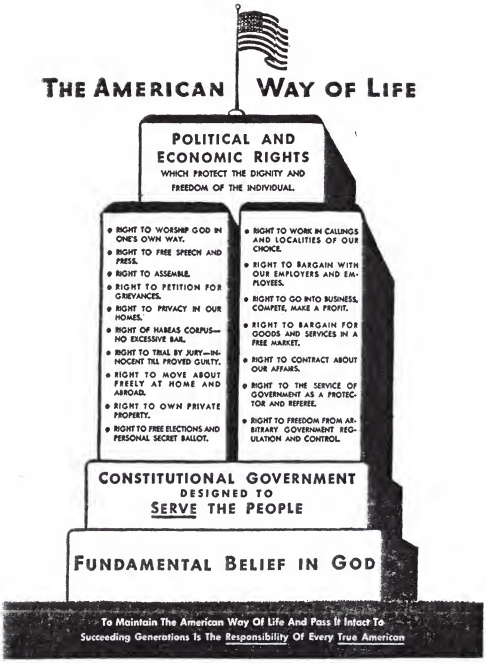
Freedom Leadership Medal Award - DAVID LAWRENCE, Washington, D. C. -Plaque and Encased George Washington Honor Medal.

Top Award, General Category - AMERICANS FOR THE COMPETITIVE ENTERPRISE SYSTEM, INC., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Representative: THEODORE ROOSEVELT III, President. - $1000 and Encased George Washington Honor Medal.

Top Award, General Category - BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA, New Brunswick, New Jersey. Representative: DR. ARTHUR A. SCHUCK, Chief Scout Executive. $1000, Encased George Washington Honor Medal and Distinguished Service Scroll.

Top Award, General Category - VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS OF THE UNITED STATES, Kansas City, Missouri. Representative: LOUIS G. FEIDMANN, National Loyalty Day Chairman. - $1000, Encased George Washington Honor Medal and Distinguished Service Scroll.

X-JK6
.F7
#57



FREEDOMS FOUNDATION at VALLEY FORGE

Announces

A NEW CATEGORY OF JOURNALISM AWARDS

#58

FREEDOMS FOUNDATION AT VALLEY FORGE

Public Address - 1956
George Washington Honor Medal

BATTLE FOR FREEDOM

by

Admiral Arthur Radford
Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, United States

Here at Valley Forge, at the historic winter refuge of General Washington's struggling Army, we have gathered to warm our hearts and minds to our great task--the battle for Freedom. We are here to present citations and awards to selected individuals and organizations for their outstanding contributions in the cause of Freedom.

In so doing, we achieve a corollary purpose. We reaffirm the ideals and principles which made this country great; and by this reaffirmation, we rededicate our lives and our spirits to the furtherance of our national security.

Now, it could be presumptive for me to try to tell you distinguished Award winners about Freedom. By these awards you are about to receive, you have proven your own great understanding and belief.

Therefore, rather than describe what Freedom is, the thought occurred to me that I would do better to discuss with you from my experience, some of the things we must do to win today's Battle for Freedom.

In large measure, the actions we must take are first individual. Then we must take our individual actions and band them together so that individual actions become collective, and together they become part and parcel to our national strength.

Let me say this: It is not enough for only a relatively few to strive and work for the defense of Freedom. It never will be.

Freedom is not a one-way street. It is not merely a God-given right and privilege. We cannot speak of it with our lips, and then deny it with our lives.

Freedom is our heritage. As such, it constitutes an irreplaceable asset. Like any possession of value, it must be protected; and it must be made secure for generations to follow.

Individually, every American citizen should both "expect" and "want" to guard our country and our way of life. Collectively, Americans everywhere must be united in conscientious action against any threat to our Liberty.

X 363
.F7
#59

THE 1955 NATIONAL AND SCHOOL AWARDS REPORT

TO MAINTAIN
THE
AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE
AND
PASS IT INTACT
TO SUCCEEDING GENERATIONS
IS THE RESPONSIBILITY
OF EVERY TRUE AMERICAN

—FROM THE AMERICAN CREDO

FREEDOMS FOUNDATION AT VALLEY FORGE

FEBRUARY 22, 1956

REGISTER AND VOTE!

X-JK3
.F7
1160

vote as you think · but VOTE NOV. 6

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA
and FREEDOMS FOUNDATION

FREEDOMS FOUNDATION

VALLEY FORGE, PA.

presents

TWO INSPIRED PATRIOTIC FILMS

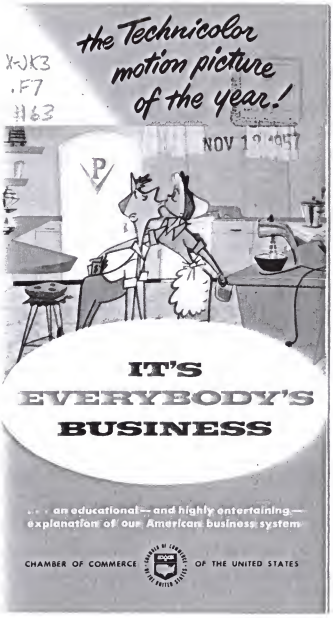
X-313
57
#61

FREEDOMS FOUNDATION AT VALLEY FORGE

X-JK3
.F7
#162

- WHAT IT IS
- WHAT IT DOES

X-JK3
.F7
H63


the Technicolor motion picture of the year!
NOV 12 1957
IT'S
EVERYBODY'S
BUSINESS
. . . an educational—and highly entertaining—explanation of our American business system
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
OF THE UNITED STATES

X-JN3
.F7

Historic VALLEY FORGE

#64

FOURTH NATIONAL JAMBOREE
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

A GUIDE TO THE SITE OF THE 1777-78 WINTER ENCAMPMENT OF GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON AND THE CONTINENTAL ARMY

"If heroic deeds can consecrate a spot of earth, if the living be still sensible of the example of the dead, if courage be yet a common virtue and patience in suffering be still honorable, in your sight, if freedom be any longer precious and faith in humanity be not banished from among you, if love of country still finds a refuge among the hearts of men, 'take your shoes from off your feet, for the place on which you stand is holy ground'."

HENRY ARMITT BROWN

June 19, 1878

#65

The battle for the hearts and minds of men rages throughout the world!

X-JK3
.F7

"Stand fast therefore in the liberty where with Christ hath made us free, and be not entangled again with the yoke of bondage."—Galations 5:1.

Presented by
FREEDOMS FOUNDATION
at
VALLEY FORGE

Gift
Publisher
Copy
NOV 12 1957

X JA 3
.F3
#66

HOW CAN THE AMERICAN PEOPLE BE GIVEN A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF OUR ECONOMIC SYSTEM?

X-JK3
.F7
#67

HOW CAN THE AMERICAN PEOPLE BE GIVEN A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF OUR ECONOMIC SYSTEM?

X-DK3
17

FROM: FREEDOMS FOUNDATION AT VALLEY FORGE
Valley Forge, Pennsylvania

Telephone: GLendale 2-2741

#168

INFORMATION FOR THE PRESS

For Release: 7:00 A.M., Friday, February 22, 1957

FREEDOMS FOUNDATION ANNOUNCES 1956 AWARD RECIPIENTS

Top Awards Presented at Valley Forge Ceremonies

Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, February 22, 1957 . . . Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge announced today the names of American citizens, organizations and schools throughout the United States to be honored in the Foundation's annual $100,000 national and school awards program for their contributions to a better understanding of the American Way of Life during 1956.

These awardees in the Foundation's eighth annual awards program were announced at special George Washington's Birthday ceremonies at the Foundation's Valley Forge National Headquarters by Dr. Kenneth D. Wells, President

Top award recipients present to personally receive their awards included Federal Bureau of Investigation Director, J. Edgar Hoover, who received the Foundation's highest 1956 honor -- The George Washington Award. He received a special George Washington Honor Medal and a cash award of $5,000. Other top recipients included: The Girl Scouts of America; Junior Achievement, Inc.; and the United States Department of Defense.

The object of the Foundation's annual awards program is to honor those citizens, regardless of race, creed or economic status, for their outstanding efforts to improve public understanding and appreciation of the basic constitutional rights and freedoms inherent in the American Way of Life through the things they write, do, or say

MORE

COPY

MY STAKE IN THE AMERICAN WAY

#69

Today, November the second, I have finally become an American. It took me about ten years to achieve this goal in my life. It first started when I decided in July of 1945 that I wanted to get rid of all dictatorial regimes and finally once and forever, free myself from the chains of any one dictator. Yes, I have been miserably existing under different dictatorships; first the centralized royal dictators, then in sequence facist and communist dictatorships. For deciding to quit forever to live under dictators, it was my natural tendency, because I believe in freedom, liberty and democracy. It was in that crucial moment in my life back in 1945, that I have determined my flight from communist country to freedom. It was, as usual, in most such circumstances: The escape, which if unsuccessful could have meant death. And so it was an escape which proved successful. Thank God. In my mind was at that moment fully carved the determination to go to a free country and to live the life of a free man. My thought and my choice were set on America. Yes. This was the country which was traditionally and in her history opposed to all dictatorships and oppressions and where all people from different parts of the world have come to, in earnest hope and ultimate goal of achieving freedom and liberty. America to them was a symbol. Symbol of those human rights which they knew conscienciously they are entitled to, because it was so designed and imprinted into their souls and minds by the Divine Master. It was their inheritance from their God. Yes, this was the land of promise; This was America. And so it is today: America. The name of a country, which has achieved in itself not only a name for the certain country or a continent, but which has become synonymous in meaning with rights of freedom, liberty, equality, democracy, individual rights and equal and just opportunity for all symbolically expressing many different things in one: America. Yes, this is the country, this United States of America, which is giving the hope to the world and the proof that all man are created equal and that all men can live in peace disregarding their race, religion or color. A proof that they can live together and work together and play together.

As my predecessors and early immigrants and pioneers of America a long time ago have come here and worked, and strived and fought to develop and preserve such rights and principals of freedoms and liberties, so am I today, proudly a new immigrant and a new citizen, taking active part and share in this ever watchful strive in preserving those ideals of democracy and of "Our Way", the "American Way", to our posterity and eventually to all humanity.

Marko Miletich
AF 13 524 066
A/2C, USAF
4124th Support Squadron
Box 100, 71st SRW (FTR) SAC
Larson Air Force Base
Washington

X-JK3
.F7

#70

C O P Y

MY STAKE IN THE AMERICAN WAY

My stake in the American way is my belief in a way of life.

This way of life includes my freedom of speech - my right to raise questions, my right to advocate change in the government, my right to speak and be recognized as an individual. It includes my right to freedom from fear - the fear of midnight arrests without legal cause, of pseudo-trial without the presentation of evidence, of conviction without jury action, and of imprisonment without the right or recourse of appeal. It also includes my right to choose and practice my own vocation or profession limited only by my own ability and ambition. In addition, this way of life guarantees my freedom of movement - my right to live, work, and visit where I please. But foremost, it includes my right to self-determination - my right to share in the shaping of my political, economic, and social future.

For my family this way of life means that we are free to worship our God openly despite the fact that our religious convictions may not conform with those of our neighbors even though they be of the majority. It also means that we need never fear want, for though disaster and tragedy may strike us, our neighbors stand by ready to supply our needs, to help us until such a time as we are again able to help ourselves.

It means that my children shall enjoy the same privileges as those I have had. They also shall have the right to a free education, the freedom to follow their own vocation, to marry, raise a family, to live a full rich life. It means that they may face the future hopefully and without fear, confident that their ideals embody the promise of the best of all possible worlds.

My stake in the American way is my stake in the belief that each individual is important - that the state is dedicated to the individual's happiness, comfort, and welfare, and not that the individual is a slave to the interests of the state. But my stake in the American way not only includes my rights, it includes also my obligations. It is my obligation to protect the rights of my fellowmen, for should a group, even a minority, be denied their rights one day, the rights of all men will be in jeopardy the following days.

My stake in the American way is my stake in a democratic country, in a free world, in a life of liberty.

PFC Gerald L. Penk
US 55457492
5th Ldspkr-Lflt Co
APO 46, New York, New York

X-Jk3
.F7

#71

FAMOUS FLAGS IN AMERICAN HISTORY

BEDFORD. In use 1775. Minutemen from Bedford, Massachusetts, carried this 2½-foot square flag at the battle of Lexington and Concord, April 19, 1775. An arm and sword thrust out from a cloud. Three round gray spots are cannon balls, and the scroll reads "Vince aut Morire" (Conquer or die).

CONTINENTAL. In use 1775. This flag and the Bunker Hill flag are both believed to have been carried at battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775. John Trumbull's painting of the battle shows this flag, probably evolved from the New England ensign. Other paintings show the Bunker Hill flag.

BUNKER HILL. In use 1775. American colonists probably carried this flag as well as the Continental flag at the battle of Bunker Hill. An earlier flag (in use 1737) had a globe instead of a pine tree in the upper left-hand corner. Both of these flags were modeled on old English blue ensign.

CULPEPER. In use 1775. Culpeper County, Virginia, was a Revolutionary War center and its minutemen flew this banner. The rattlesnake device occurs on several Revolutionary War flags. The rattlesnake's eye, brighter than any other creature's and with no eyelids, is the emblem of vigilance. The snake never begins an attack, but once aroused it never surrenders. Probably the deadly bite of the rattler was also considered. Snake often portrayed with 13 rattles, symbolic of the 13 colonies.

WASHINGTON'S CRUISERS. In use 1775. The six cruisers of General Washington's Revolutionary War Navy flew this flag before the Cambridge flag was adopted as the Navy ensign. This flag was flying on the Lee when it captured the English brig Nancy with its precious cargo of ammunition, November 29, 1775. The Lady Washington surrendered the pine-tree emblem when it was captured by H. M. S. Fowey on December 7, 1775.

FIRST NAVY JACK. Hoisted 1775 at Philadelphia, on the jackstaff of the Alfred, the flagship of the Navy's first commander---Commodore Esek Hopkins. At the same time, the Cambridge flag became the Navy ensign (see Gadsden flag below and Cambridge flag).

GADSDEN. Hoisted 1775, on the mainmast of the Alfred. This flag was presented by Col. Christopher Gadsden to Commodore Esek Hopkins for use as his personal emblem. Hoisted at the same time were the Navy Jack and the Cambridge flag. Similar flags made with white background are often confused with Gadsden flag.

MASSACHUSETTS NAVY. Adopted April 29, 1776. This ensign of the Massachusetts Navy was based on the flag of Washington's cruisers. The rattlesnake and motto "Don't tread on me" were added.

X-.N3
.F7

#72

" A Message Of Freedom "
(a '54 award)

Sheila O'Grady - Ninth Grade

St. John the Baptist School, Syracuse, N. Y.

This is a message, a message of freedom from an American child to every Communist dominated child in this world. A message from the poor unfortunate children of America, to you more fortunate Communist children. A message that will compare our insecurity to your great gifts.

You have already heard of the terrible life we lead in America. It has been pointed out how lucky you are to have been led by such great men as Malenkov, and the late Stalin. You have heard about our heroes, the ones your leaders claim to be fakes, men like Eisenhower, MacArthur, and Dean.

What you haven't heard is that here in America a carpenter is a carpenter because that is his chosen work. You have not heard that in a democracy a Hebrew attends a synagogue, a Catholic recites the Rosary, and a Protestant child attends Sunday School, while you are all forced to pay homage to your Communist government and its leaders. No, you haven't heard of these democratic ideals, all you've heard are lies.

Of course, you can't protest because you have no voice in the government. You can't speak up because if you do you are endangering your family. Now Communist child, do you consider yourself so fortunate?

It might be nice for you to take a trip, to come and see America or perhaps to tour Europe. Yes, it would be nice if you could do it, but unfortunately you can't, if you even wanted to leave your country you'd have to escape your leader George Malenkov. A leader put in office by the government, and not by you because you weren't given the God-given right to vote for him, were you? A leader, although you may not like his dealings, you can't try to impeach as we unfortunate people in America can if we don't approve of our politicians work.

If you are accused of a crime, a false crime usually, you are given a mock trial. This trial is similar to the ones such great and long to be remembered men as Bishop Ford and Cardinal Mindzenty received. The verdict is known long before the trial begins. It is decided by the government and not by impartial jurors such as a verdict in an American court is decided. A verdict decided after the entire case has been put before the jury.

The government tells you you're lucky. They tell you to compare the wonderful conditions under Communism to the terrible conditions under Democracy. They tell you to compare, but do they give you a clear picture of what to compare? They say they do. But if you really knew the truth, Communism child, if you really knew the truth, you would pray to the God your leaders condemn. You would know there was someone above all else to give us these great gifts. Yes, Communism child, if you only knew the truth you would pray, pray harder than you've ever done anything before. You would pray that God would take away this tyranny and make you as fortunate as your free neighbors.

#73

"The Communists Are After Our Minds"

X-J-3
.57

—J. Edgar Hoover

The job of public education that confronts American people is staggering and urgent.

In the first place, most of our people have never heard a shot fired, or seen a man killed in combat.

To the majority of Americans, wars, in the past, were always something far away. For some of us at home, they were made tragically real by the loss of a husband, a son or a dear friend. But for most, rationing was about as close to the shooting as we ever came. The average citizen paid his taxes, bought his war bonds and relied on the Army, Navy, Air Force and Marines to protect his home and his family.

Now we face these hard facts!

FACT 1: Our self-declared enemy, the Soviet Union, is determined to rule the world.

FACT 2: We Americans stand in the way of Soviet aggression.

FACT 3: The Enemy opposes us in four ways: (a) psychological propaganda, (b) economic pressure, (c) political maneuvering, (d) military force.

These weapons are used wherever and however the Enemy chooses.

FACT 4: The Soviet Union is set on smashing our freedom, our ideals, our moral standards, and our religious beliefs. No one knows when its physical violence will crash down on our cities, factories, and farms.

FACT 5: We are now in an all-out fight for freedom against Soviet tyranny.

FACT 6: The Soviet Union has a stockpile of atomic bombs.

FACT 7: The Soviet Union has a supply of long-range bombers that can reach any part of the United States.

FACT 8: The Soviet Union has the means for waging intensive biological warfare.

FACT 9: The Soviet Union has the plan and manpower for vast sabotage inside our cities and factories.

FACT 10: Communists are pushing a "culture of the left." They would indoctrinate our minds through beguiling words and thus direct our actions! . . . . .

It is urgent that every American rise above all partisanship and realizing the common danger, prove his citizenship by actively and personally backing America . . . . . For here in our time, the destiny of the world is being decided.

We can and must individually hold our ideals high. The hard-driving work and power of our ideals will win out in this time of crisis. We have a sacred privilege that no thinking citizen will ignore — the privilege of serving as did George Washington at Valley Forge in 1777 and 1778 — *the privilege of accepting this opportunity to save and extend what is dearer than life itself — our American Way of Life.*

Kenneth D. Wells

XJK3
.N7

#174

FREEDOMS' BLESSINGS AND FREEDOMS' STRENGTH

Sermon
by

A. T. Tomshany, D.D.

There is an old threadbare story, which is to the point here. A Frenchman and an Englishman and an Irishman were speaking of the relative merits of their countries. The Frenchman said to the Englishman, "If you were not an Englishman, what would you rather be?" In politeness the Englishman replied, "If I were not an Englishman, I would rather be a Frenchman." Then the Englishman said to the Frenchman, "If you were not a Frenchman, what would you rather be?" He replied, "If I were not a Frenchman, I would rather be an Englishman." When the Irishman was asked what he would rather be in case he were not an Irishman, he replied, "If I were not an Irishman, I would be ashamed of myself!"

I, also, was confronted with a similar question, and it was this: "What would you rather be, an Austro-Hungarian-Czechoslovakian, or an American?" My answer was, "If I were not an American, I would be sorry indeed." Having been born in the old world, I renounced allegiance to the land of my birth, and chose the United States of America to be my country and swore allegiance to the Stars and Stripes. I would be sorry indeed if I were deprived of American citizenship and would have to give up the blessings of freedoms which are my prerogatives here. My own brothers and sisters, who are still living in the old world, are under totalitarian dictatorship of the Communists, yearning for liberation and freedom. I am here in this "sweet land of liberty."

Some time ago I was in conversation with a man, living under the totalitarian yoke. He expressed a yearning desire for freedoms and said that the day of liberation was not far hence. Feeling him out, I asked him, "How will that come to pass? Your own sons are in the armies of your oppressors. Who will liberate you?" He replied, "Yes, they are in the armies of the oppressors; but in time of war, they will know which way to shoot."

Yes, they will know which way to shoot! But do you, my American friend, and fellow citizen, know which way to shoot? Do you know who the enemies of your freedoms are? Do you know whence these freedoms have been derived? Do you appreciate these freedoms? Do you know how to perpetuate them? Which way are you shooting? What weapons do you use?

- I -

SOME AMERICAN FREEDOMS

On America's Liberty Bell there is a inscription which reads: "Proclaim liberty throughout the land, to all the inhabitants thereof." These were the words of the Lord to Moses on Mt. Sinai, as recorded in Leviticus 25:10. A most fitting superscription is this! The pealing of that Liberty Bell sends forth the following "Sweet Freedom's Song."

The Liberty and freedom of conscience! God created man in His own image, giving him human personality, dignity, and unalienable rights. Man is to make his own judgments and stands responsible for holding and expressing them.

The Liberty and Freedom to accept or reject God's free grace in the gift of salvation and so to shape one's eternal destiny.

FREEDOMS FOUNDATION AT VALLEY FORGE PRESENTS THE HISTORY OF EACH STATE FLAG

(Copied from 1934 Issue of The National Geographic Magazine)

#75

X-JK3

F7

FLAGS OF THE STATES, TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS

ALABAMA

Colors for the State of Alabama were adopted by an act of February 16, 1895, which provides that the flag of the State shall be a crimson Cross of St. Andrew upon a field of white. The proper size is 51 inches square over all, with the arms of St. Andrew's cross 8½ inches wide.

ARIZONA

A bill making the flag of the battleship Arizona the banner of the Commonwealth for which it is named was adopted in 1917. The 13 rays represent the setting sun, facing which is the copper-colored star of Arizona. The hoist of the flag is two-thirds of the fly.

ARKANSAS

The present flag of Arkansas was adopted by legislative action on April 10, 1924. The 25 white stars show that Arkansas was the 25th State admitted to the Union. The blue star above "Arkansas" is to commemorate the Confederacy; the three blue stars below typify the three nations of Spain, France and the United States to which the State successively belonged. They also indicate that it was the third State carved out of the Louisiana Purchase. Of these three stars, "The twin stars parallel with each other typify that Arkansas and Michigan are twin States, having been admitted to the Union together on June 15, 1836."

CALIFORNIA

The Bear Flag was adopted by the California Legislature in 1911. This flag dates from the days of the California pioneers and commemorates the huge bear, the California grizzly, which is now extinct. The hoist of the flag equals two-thirds of the fly. The red stripe at the bottom is one-sixth of the fly.

COLORADO

The flag now used by the State of Colorado was adopted in 1911, although in 1929, a new description was approved by legislative action. The hoist of the flag is two-thirds of the fly.

CONNECTICUT

Although in use prior to that time, the present State Flag of Connecticut was made official by an act of legislature in 1897. The design in the center is the State Seal, the three grapevines representing the three original settlements of Connecticut, Hartford, Windsor and Wethersfield. The Latin inscription, "Qui Transtulit Sustinet" is a survival of the Nutmeg State's colonial banner and freely translated means, "He Who brought us over sustains us." The hoist of the flag is approximately four-fifths of the fly.

DELAWARE

The official flag of Delaware was not adopted by legislative action but by a Commission consisting of the State's President pro tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Secretary of State, who devised the flag in 1913. The buff diamond bears the coat of arms of the State. The date refers to Delaware's entry into the Union.

#76

"I was deeply impressed by the wealth of outstanding material from all parts of the country which gave such clear and vivid expression to the cause of freedom.....it was thrilling and again.....I was impressed with the splendid job being done by the President, Dr. Kenneth D. Wells and the other members of the staff of Freedoms Foundation, and lastly, I realized fully the magnificent work of the Foundation in the preservation of and furtherance of the Freedoms we cherish. May success continue to attend your noble efforts."

Albert C. Jacobs
(then) University of Denver
Denver, Colorado

* * *

"I cannot think of a more noble mission than to encourage people to talk, study, teach, and write about our American Way of Life. There is still much to be done, but I am sure the encouragement received through the Freedoms Foundation awards brings us a great deal nearer our goal."

Elizabeth Everitt
Associate Editor
The Bankamerican
San Francisco, California

* * *

"I want you to know that I treasure more than I can tell you my own association with the Foundation and also what the Foundation's association with the Valley Forge Army Hospital has meant towards the morale and rehabilitation of the patients. It has been most inspiring and profitable to them in the process of getting back, mentally and physically, to their normal place in the current of our national life."

John H. Welsh
Colonel USA Ret.
Marblehead, Mass.

* * *

"We know these things today because Freedoms Foundation has displayed the aggressiveness to urge people of our nation to speak up for America. Through the efforts and guidance of your organization, Weirton and hundreds of other cities in our land have undergone a reawakening and now stand better prepared to carry on the continuous watch that is necessary to preserve our way of life.

Thomas E. Millsop
Chairman of the Board
Weirton Steel Company
Weirton, West Virginia

* * *

"I think that the service you are rendering is one of the most important of which I have any knowledge, and I am anxious to be more closely associated with you."

Norman Vincent Peale
Marble Collegiate Church
New York, New York

* * *

X-JK3
.F7
#77

NOW AVAILABLE TO YOU!

AN OUTSTANDING NEW MOTION PICTURE

"THE LAW OF THE LAND"

Available, without cost, to schools, churches, civic, fraternal and veterans organizations, service clubs, unions and community groups.

". . . voices of the people make the laws of the land!"

"Law of the Land" is a 25-minute color and sound 16mm motion picture, produced by Law of the Land, Inc. Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge has awarded it the George Washington Honor Medal for its excellence in building a better understanding of the fundamentals of the Republic.

It is highly valuable in explaining to youth and adults alike the critical importance of exercising the privilege and responsibility of voting.

This is the first motion picture ever made showing Congress at work in the Capitol of the United States. The film traces the procedure of a bill in Congress from its introduction until signed into law by the President.

"Law of the Land" is made available by Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge to give wide distribution to materials which receive its awards and are valuable in explaining the American system.

HOW TO OBTAIN A PRINT

"Law of the Land" is available from Freedoms Foundation on a free-loan basis. It may be obtained by completing the reservation form on the following page and mailing it to Valley Forge.

Please indicate alternate dates for your showing as prints are in heavy demand.

Organizations using the film are to pay transportation charges to and from Valley Forge.

Write promptly to be sure of *your* booking.

How our laws are made — from precinct to President

An Invitation to your School

FREEDOMS FOUNDATION AT VALLEY FORGE

VALLEY FORGE, PENNSYLVANIA

X-Jk3
.F7
#78

KENNETH D. WELLS
PRESIDENT

Dear Educator:

We invite your use of the Foundation's traveling Panorama Exhibit facilities. This brochure tells you what it is, how to use it, and the simple method of scheduling it for your school and community.

Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge makes available to your teachers and students many of the outstanding awarded printed materials selected by distinguished Award Juries, as a part of the Valley Forge Panorama Exhibit.

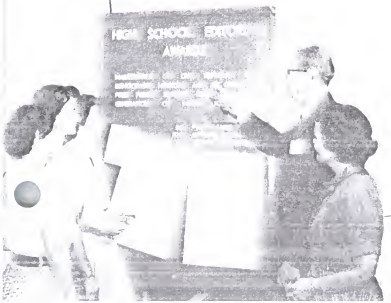
The American Heritage is rich, colorful and inspiring as it stands on its spiritual base, forwarded always by the great concepts of founding documents essential to all Americans of every age.

It is our hope that we may assist you -- the classroom teachers, principals and superintendents --- in building a better understanding of this Republic and its democratic methods by making the Valley Forge Panorama Exhibit available. It is our sincere desire to assist you with a new approach in helping build the path for our youth toward full, useful, constructive citizenship for God and country.

Cordially,

Kenneth D. Wells

Kenneth D. Wells

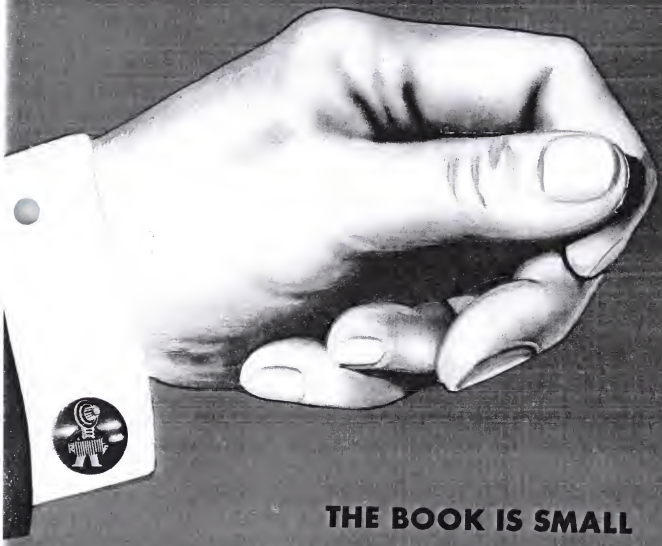


RELIEF VALVE

VOL XI NUMBER 4 APRIL 1957

GRAYSON CONTROLS
DIVISION
Robertshaw-Fulton
CONTROLS COMPANY
#79

X-JK3
.F7



THE BOOK IS SMALL

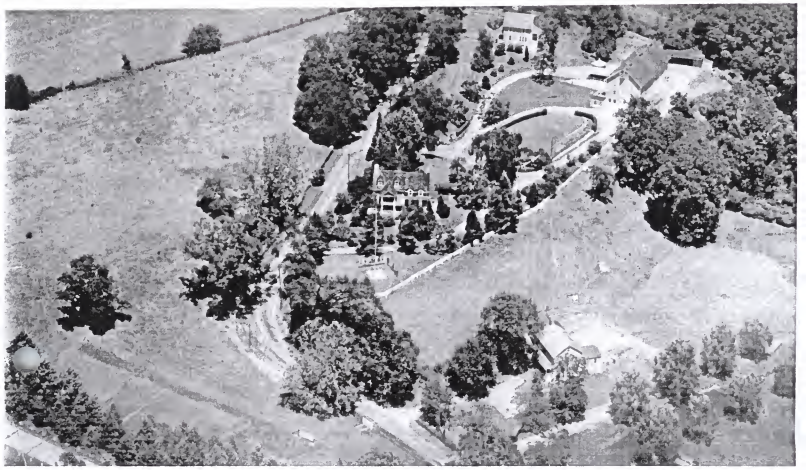
THE WISDOM IS GREAT

#180
X-.K3
.F7

FREEDOMS FOUNDATION

at

VALLEY FORGE



FREEDOMS FOUNDATION

AT

VALLEY FORGE

#81

The Valley Forge Pilgrimage

HONORING

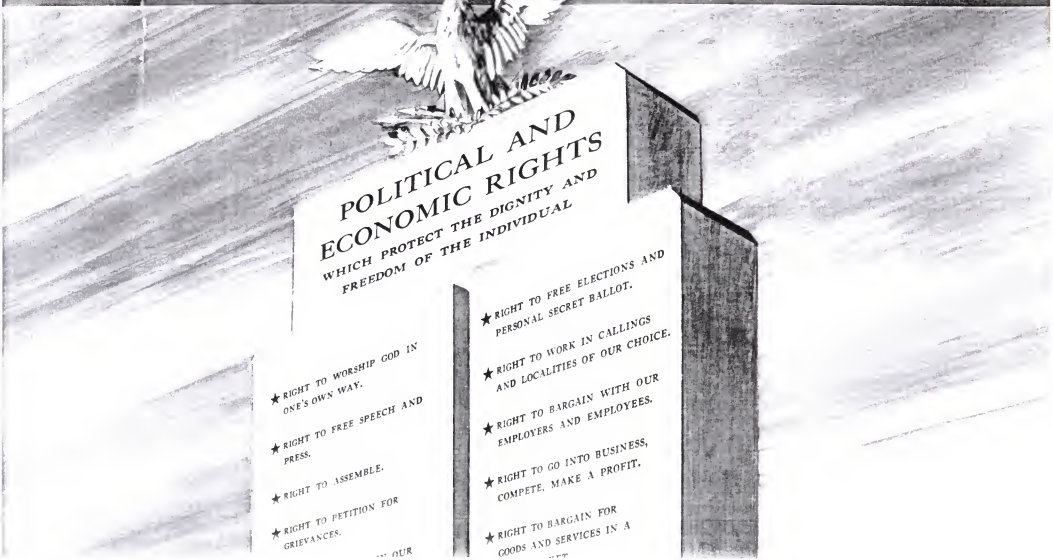
AMERICA'S SCHOOLS

VALLEY FORGE ★ PHILADELPHIA ★ WASHINGTON

May 4, 5, 6, 1957

X-Ik3 #88

THE AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE

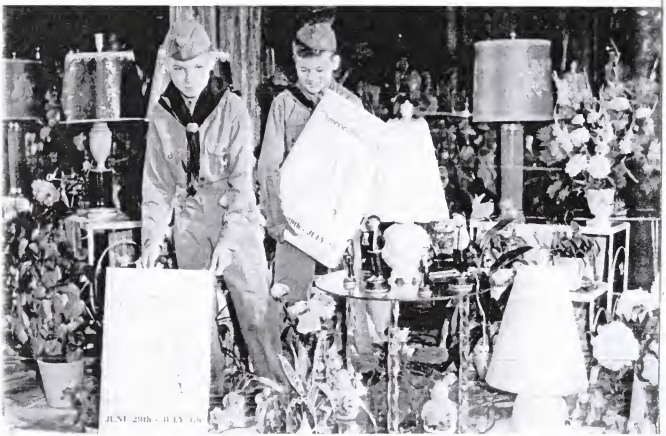


X-JK3
.F7
H83

How to Conduct an AMERICANISM WEEK

A Case Study of a Successful Program in Developing Americanism Week Leadership in Your Community

by Weirton, W. Virginia, Chamber of Commerce



X-JK3
.F7492

FREEDOMS FOUNDATION

VALLEY FORGE, PENNSYLVANIA

#84

Honor Medal and $500.00 Awarded

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY CEREMONIES

FEB. 22, 1951, VALLEY FORGE, PA.

to

JIMMY KENNEDY

AND

BICKLEY REICHNER

for their patriotic song:

The Red We Want Is The Red We've Got

(In the Old Red, White and Blue)

X-JK3
.F7492

#85

What Would the Loss of Liberty Mean to You?

Think THAT Through!

(This Editorial of March 7th, 1950 Was Prepared Especially for The Palm Beach Daily News)

By E. F. HUTTON

Six years ago Benjamin DeCasseres, one of the outstanding editorialists of our time, wrote the following message. He has since taken his long journey. It is worthy that this should be reread today by those who have forgotten and those who, perhaps, never saw it—and particularly by our youngsters in the schools.

JK's Fr 12

#86

The PURPOSE of

FREEDOMS FOUNDATION

(from the Charter issued in New York State)

TO BUILD AND CREATE an understanding of the spirit and philosophy of the Constitution and Bill of Rights and our bundle of indivisible political and economic freedoms inherent in the American Way of life. This is an essential activity, not for lobbying...

TO INSPIRE LOVE OF FREEDOM and to support the spiritual unity born from the belief that man is a dignified human being created in the image of his Maker, and by that fact possessor of certain inalienable rights, and by that virtue, master rather than servant of his society. The preservation of liberty and freedom is everybody's responsibility and obligation...

TO INFORM AND ENLIGHTEN the American people to a better undertaking of their individual responsibility in this republic. The methods to inspire the American people in the spirit and philosophy of the Constitution and Bill of Rights shall be by awards of cash or other property to citizens regardless of their station in life, irrespective of color, creed, political or religious ideals or beliefs, be they worker, leader, teacher, preacher, or civil servant...

THEY SHALL BE REWARDED on their record of achievement in defending and extending the freedom philosphy of Americanism.

******

JK3
F1472

The "Credo"

Freedoms Foundation

#87

THE AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE

POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC RIGHTS

which protect the dignity and freedom of the individual.

Right to worship God in one's own way.

Right to free speech and press.

Right to assemble.

Right to petition for grievances.

Right to privacy in our homes.

Right of habeas corpus — no excessive bail.

Right to trial by jury — innocent till proved guilty.

Right to move about freely at home and abroad.

Right to own private property.

Right to work in callings and localities of our choice.

Right to bargain with our employers.

Right to go into business, compete, make a profit.

Right to bargain for goods and services in a free market.

Right to contract about our affairs.

Right to the service of government as a protector and referee.

Right to freedom from "arbitrary" government regulation and control.

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT

designed to

SERVE THE PEOPLE

FUNDAMENTAL BELIEF IN GOD

To Maintain The American Way Of Life
And Pass It Intact To Succeeding Generations
Is The Responsibility Of Every True American

61-755 X-JK3
.N3
#88 Copy 11

WITHOUT FEAR OR FAVOR

A statement to the Senators and Representatives of the United States, and to the American people

by GLENN L. ARCHER